AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula

in which

Z₁ is an oxygen atom; or a sulfur atom;

Z₂ is an oxygen atom; or a sulfur atom;

R₁ is an aryl or heteroaryl group, which is unsubstituted or substituted; a phenyl or naphthyl group, which is substituted independently by 1 or 2 substituents R_a and optionally further substituted independently by 1 to 3 substituents R_b; or

R₁ is heteroaryl composed of a ring having 5 or 6 ring members or of a combination of at least two rings having in each case independently of one another 5 or 6 ring members, where 1 up to and including 4 of the ring members is (are) (a) heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which heteroaryl is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents R₂:

 R_2 is hydrogen; or an organic substituent: a C_1 - C_0 -alkvi, C_2 - C_0 -alkvinyl or C_3 - C_0 -cycloalkvil group, which group is unsubstituted or substituted independently by one or more substituents, selected from the group, consisting of the substituents R_0 : a group $C(=0)R_d$; or a group $C(=S)R_d$;

R₃ is hydrogen; or an organic substituent; a C₁-C_ealkyl, C₂-C_ealkenyl, C₂-C_ealkvnyl or C₃-C_ecycloelkyl group, which group is unsubstituted or substituted independently by one or more substituents, selected from the group, consisting of the substituents R₂, C₁-C_ealkoxy; halo-C₁-C_ealkylx, C₃-C_ecycloelkoxy; C₁-C_ealkylthio; halo-C₁-C_ealkylthio; C₁-C_ealkylamino; halo-C₁-C_ealkylamino; di-C₁-C_ealkylamino, in which the two alkyl groups are the same or different or, taken together, form, together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are attached, a ring containing 1 ring nitrogen atom and 2 to 12 ring carbon atoms and

optionally 1 further ring hetero atom, which then replaces 1 ring carbon atom and is selected from the group, consisting of an oxygen, a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group, consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl and C₁-C₆alkoxy, di-(halo-C₁-C₆alkyl)-amino, in which the two haloalkyl groups are the same or different, C₂-C₆cycloalkylamino; N-(C₁-C₆alkyl)-N-(C₃-C₆cycloalkyl)-amino; C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl; halo-C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl;

R₄ is hydrogen; or an organic substituent; a substituent R₁; a substituent R₂; a C₁-Calkyl, Ca-Calkenyl, Ca-Calkynyl or Ca-Cacycloalkyl group, which group is unsubstituted or substituted independently by one or more substituents, selected from the group, consisting of the substituents R_a, the substituents R_b and a phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy or heteroaryl group composed of a ring having 5 or 6 ring members or of a combination of at least two rings having in each case independently of one another 5 or 6 ring members. where 1 up to and including 4 of the ring members is (are) (a) heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which group is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group, consisting of the substituents R_c a group CH₂OR_c a group CH₂SR_c a group CH₂NHR₁, which group is optionally further substituted at the nitrogen atom by C1-C, alkyl or halo-C1-C, alkyl; C1-Csalkoxy: halo-C1-Csalkoxy: C3-Cscycloalkoxy: a group OR1: C1-Csalky/thio: halo-C1-Castkvithio: a group SR1; C1-Castkvisulfinyl; hato-C1-Castkvisulfinyl; C1-Castkvisulfonyl; hato-C1-Csalkylsulfonyl: C1-Csalkylamino; halo-C1-Csalkylamino; di-C1-Csalkylamino, in which the two alkyl groups are the same or different or taken together, form, together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are attached, a ring containing 1 ring nitrogen atom and 2 to 12 ring carbon atoms and optionally 1 further ring hetero atom, which then replaces 1 ring carbon atom and is selected from the group, consisting of an oxygen, a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group consisting of cyang nitro, halogen, C+-C+alkyl and Ct-Caalkoxv: di-(halo-Ct-Caalkvl)-amino, in which the two haloalkyl groups are the same or different, C3-Cacycloalkylamino; N-(C1-Caalkyl)-N-(C3-Cacycloalkyl)-amino; a group NHR1, which group is optionally further substituted at the nitrogen atom by C1-C3alkyl or halo-C1-Csalkyl; a group C(=0)Rs; a group C(=0)Rs; a group C(=5)Rs; or a group C(=5)Rs;

or R₃ and R₄, taken together, form, together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are attached, a ring which is unsubstituted or substituted; containing 1 ring nitrogen atom and 2 to 6 ring carbon atoms and optionally 1 further ring hereto atom, which then replaces 1 ring carbon atom and is selected from the group, consisting of an oxygen, a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group, consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl and C₁-C₄alkoxy.

R_a is cyano; nitro; halogen; C₁-C₆alkyl; halo-C₁-C₅alkyl; C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkyl; C₂-Calkenvi: haio-Co-Calkenvi: Co-Calkvnvi: haio-Co-Calkvnvi: Ca-Cacvoloalkvi: haio-Co-Cecycloaiky): hydroxy; C1-Cealkoxy; halo-C1-Cealkoxy; C3-Cecycloaikoxy; mercapto; C1halo-C₁-C₆alkylthio: C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl; halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, Csalkylsulfonyl; halo-Ct-Csalkylsulfonyl; amino; Ct-Csalkylamino; halo-Ct-Csalkylamino; di-C1-C6alkylamino, in which the two alkyl groups are the same or different or, taken together, form, together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are attached, a ring containing 1 ring nitrogen atom and 2 to 12 ring carbon atoms and optionally 1 further ring hetero atom, which then replaces 1 ring carbon atom and is selected from the group, consisting of an oxygen, a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group, consisting of cyang, nitro, halogen, C1-Caalkvl and C1-Caalkoxv; di-(halo-C1-Caalkvl)-amino, in which the two haloalkvl groups are the same or different; C3-Cacycloalkylamino; N-(C1-Calkyl)-N-(C3-Cacycloalkyl)amino: carboxy; C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl; halo-C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl; aminocarbonyl; C₁-C_nalkylaminocarbonyl, halo-C₁-C_nalkylaminocarbonyl; di-C₁-C_nalkylaminocarbonyl, in which the two alkyl groups are the same or different or, taken together, form, together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are attached, a ring containing 1 ring nitrogen atom and 2 to 12 ring carbon atoms and optionally 1 further ring hetero atom, which then replaces 1 ring carbon atom and is selected from the group, consisting of an oxygen, a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group, consisting of cyang, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₂alkyl and C₁-C₂alkoxy, di-(halo-C₁-C₂alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, in which the two haloalkyl groups are the same or different; C1-Cealkylcarbonyl; halo-C1-Cealkylcarbonyl; or tri-C1-Cealkylsilyl, in which the three aikyl groups are the same or different;

or 2 substituents R₈, which are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, taken together, are -(CH₂-)₈, -(CH₂-)₄, -(CH₂-)₅; -(CH=CH-)₂; -OCH₂O-; -O-(CH₂-)₂O-; -QCF₂O-; -(CF₂-)₂O-; -O-(CF₂-)₂O-;

R_b is halogen, C₁-C₆alkey, C₂-C₆alkenyl; C₂-C₆alkey, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₂-C₆alkoxy, C₂-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C

which group is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group, consisting of the substituents R_n :

R₆ is a substituent R₈; or a phenyl, benzyl, benzyl, phenoxy or heteroaryl group composed of a ring having 5 or 6 ring members or of a combination of at least two rings having in each case independently of one another 5 or 6 ring members, where 1 up to and including 4 of the ring members is (are) (a) heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which group is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group, consisting of the substituents R₄;

 R_0 is a substituent R_1 ; C_1 - C_0 alkyl; halo- C_1 - C_0 alkyl; C_1 - C_0 alkyl; a group CH_2R_1 ; which group is optionally further substituted at the nitrogen atom by C_1 - C_0 alkyl or halo- C_1 - C_0 alkyl; C_2 - C_0 alkenyl; halo- C_2 - C_0 alkynyl; halo- C_1 - C_0 alkyl halo- C_1

different, C₃-C₆cycloalkylamino; N-(C₁-C₆alkyl)-N-(C₃-C₆cycloalkyl)-amino; or a group NHR₁, which group is optionally further substituted at the nitrogen atom by C₁-C₆alkyl or halo-C₁-C₆alkyl:

 $R_{\rm g}$ is a carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl group, which group is monocyclic or bicyclic and is non-aromatic, in which group 1 or 2 of the ring members are optionally selected from the group, consisting of the groups C(=0), S(=0) and S(=0), and which group is unsubstituted or substituted independently by 1 to 4 substituents, selected from the group, consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

 R_5 is hydrogen; C₁-C₆alkyl or halo-C₁-C₉alkyl; or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl-group; or forms, taken together with R_8 or with a monovalent substituent attached to that atom of R_6 , via which atom R_6 is directly connected with the carbon atom, shown in the formula I, which carries R_5 , one additional bond;

 R_6 and R_7 , taken together, form, together with the two carbon atoms, shown in the formula I, to which atoms they are attached, a bicyclic ring system, which ring system is carbocyclic or heterocyclic, which ring system is substituted, in the manner shown in the formula I, by the four substituents $-N(R_2)-C(=Z_1)-R_1$, $-C(=Z_2)-N(R_3)-R_4$, R_5 and R_8 , and which ring system is optionally further substituted;

and R_8 is hydrogen; or an unsubstituted or substituted a C_1 - C_0 alkyl group; or forms, taken together with R_5 or with a monovalent substituent attached to that atom of R_7 , via which atom R_7 is directly connected with the carbon atom, shown in the formula I, which carries R_8 , one additional bond, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form.

- 2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula I, in which Z₁ is an oxygen atom, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.
- (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula I, in which Z₂ is an oxygen atom, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.

 (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula I, in which R₁ is a phenyl, pyridyl or pyrazolyl group, which is unsubstituted or substituted, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.

5. (Original) A compound according to claim 4 of the formula I, in which R₁ is a pyrazol-5-yl group, which is substituted in the 3-position by halogen, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl or halo-C₁-C₆alkoxy and in the 1-position by a pyrid-2-yl group, which group is substituted in the 3-position by chlorine or bromine, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.

 (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula I, in which R₂ is hydrogen or C₁-C_nalkyI, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.

 (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula I, in which R₃ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.

(Original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula I, in which R₄ is C₁-C₆alkyl, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.

9. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula I, in which R_5 and R_8 , taken together, are a bond, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.

10. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula I, in which the two carbon atoms, shown in the formula I, to which atoms R_6 and R_7 are attached, are two ring members of an aromatic ring, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof.

11. (Original) A pesticidal composition, which comprises at least one compound according to claim 1 of the formula I or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof, in each case in free form or in agrochemically utilizable salt form, as active ingredient and at least one auxiliary.

- 12. (Original) A composition according to claim 11 for controlling insects or representatives of the order Acarina.
- 13. (Original) A method for controlling pests, which comprises applying a composition according to claim 11 to the pests or their environment.
- 14. (Original) A method according to claim 13 for controlling insects or representatives of the order Acarina
- 15. (Original) A method according to claim 13 for the protection of plant propagation material from the attack by pests, which comprises treating the propagation material or the site, where the propagation material is planted.
- 16. (Original) Plant propagation material treated in accordance with the method described in claim 15.
- 17. (Original) A compound of the formula B

in which R₁, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ have the meanings given in claim 1 for the formula I, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form.

18. (Original) A compound of the formula D

in which Z_1 , R_1 , R_2 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 have the meanings given in claim 1 for the formula 1; and R is OH, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy or CI, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form.

19. (Original) A compound of the formula AA

in which R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ have the meanings given in claim 1 for the formula I, or, where appropriate, a tautomer thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form.

20. (New) Compounds of formulae VIIa and VIIb

wherein

Ro1 is hydrogen; amino or nitro;

R₀₂ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl;

 R_{03} is $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl}$, $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl}$ mono- or disubstituted by cyano, COOH, nitro, $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkoxy}$ or cyclopropyl; $C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}$, $C_2\text{-}C_8\text{alkenyl}$ substituted by halogen; $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkoxy}$, $C_3\text{-}C_6\text{-alkinyl}$, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopropyl substituted by $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl}$, pyridyl, phenyl- $C_2\text{-}C_6\text{alkenyl}$ or cyclopropyl; cyclobutyl substituted by $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl}$, cyclopentylthio- $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl}$, benzyloxy, benzyloxy substituted by halogen; benzylthio- $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl}$, thiophenyle cyclopentylthio-the benzyl group may itself be substituted by $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl}$, thiophenyle bentzyles.

substituted by halophenyl; phenoxy- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, wherein the phenyl group may be mono- or disubstituted by halogen; phenyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, wherein the phenyl group may itself be mono- or disubstituted by substituents selected from halogen, nitro, benzothiazol-2-yloxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy and C_1 - C_4 alkyl; 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthalenyl substituted by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; C_2 - C_6 alkenyloxy, isoxazolyl substituted by C_1 - C_4 alkyl; thiazolyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, phenyl substituted by hydroxy, halophenyloxy, C_1 - C_4 alkyl-silyl(C_1 - C_4 -alkyl)3 or C_2 - C_6 alkinyl; pyridyl substituted by C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenylthio- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 alkinylthio- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, dioxolan-2-yl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, $(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl-dioxolan-2-yl)- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, triazolyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, thienyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, morpholinyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, halo-substituted-thiazolyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, wherein the quinoline group may be substituted by C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl;

Rna is C1-Cahaloalkvl:

Ros is halogen;

each of $R_{0\theta}$ and R_{010} , which may be the same or different, represents hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyloxy, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonylamino, hydroxy, cyano, halogen or C_1 - C_6 lkoxy:

R₀₇ is hydrogen, nitro or halogen;

Y₀₁ is C(R₀₈), sulfur, nitrogen or a chemical bond;

R₀₈ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or nitro; and

 Y_{02} is $C(R_{09})$, a chemical bond, or is nitrogen or sulfur; and R_{09} is hydrogen, phenyl, phenyl substituted by halogen, or halogen.